## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An electrical interconnect structure on a substrate, comprising:
  - a first low k or ultra low k dielectric layer;
- a low k CMP protective layer disposed on said first low k dielectric layer; and
  - a CVD hardmask/CMP polish stop layer.
- 10 2. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said first low k dielectric layer is a first spin-on low k dielectric layer.
  - 3. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said first low k dielectric layer is comprised of an organic dielectric material.

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- 4. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 2, wherein said spin-on low k dielectric layer is selected from the group consisting of: SiLK<sup>TM</sup>, GX-3<sup>TM</sup>, porous SiLK<sup>TM</sup>, GX-3p<sup>TM</sup>, JSR LKD 5109<sup>TM</sup>, porous spin-on Si<sub>w</sub>C<sub>x</sub>O<sub>y</sub>H<sub>z</sub> material, spin-on dielectric material, low k spin-on dielectric material and porous low k spin-on dielectric material.
- 5. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said low k CMP protective layer is a spin-on low k CMP protective layer.
- 25 6. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said low k CMP protective layer is covalently bonded to said first low k dielectric layer.
- 7. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer is comprised of a material with a low

CMP polish rate that can be directly polished without scratching or producing other defects.

- 8. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer has a dielectric constant of from about 2.2 to about 3.5.
  - 9. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer is inert to chemicals contained in CMP polish slurries.
  - 10. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer has molecular level free volume or molecular level porosity.

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- 11. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 10, wherein said molecular level free volume has a size ranging from about 2 Å to about 50 Å.
- 20 12. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 10, wherein said molecular level porosity has a volume percent from about 5% to about 80%.
- 13. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer mechanically behaves like a sponge, which provides damping capability under application of down force during polish.
- 14. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer has fine and evenly dispersed pores.

- 15. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 5, wherein said CMP protective layer is comprised of a spin-on material selected from the group consisting of: HOSP™, AP 6000™, HOSP BESt™, Ensemble™ Etch Stop, Ensemble™ Hard Mask, organo silsesquioxane, hydrido silsesquioxane, hydrido-organo silsesquioxane copolymer, siloxane, and silsesquioxane.
- 16. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 15, wherein said spin-on material has a low dielectric constant and low CMP polish rate.
  - 17. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said CVD hardmask/CMP polish stop layer is a conventional CVD hardmask/CMP polish stop layer.

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18. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 17, wherein said hardmask / CMP polish stop layer is comprised of BLOk<sup>TM</sup>, silicon nitride, silicon carbide,  $Si_xC_yN_z$ , and CVD deposited material with a low CMP polish rate.

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19. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said first low-k dielectric is an organic dielectric, and said spin-on low k CMP protective layer is an inorganic material or an inorganic/organic hybrid material.

- 20. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said first low k dielectric is porous.
- The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein saidfirst low k dielectric is a stack of dielectric containing an embedded etch stop.

- 22. The interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said first low k dielectric layer has a thickness of from about 600 Å to about 8000 Å.
- 5 23. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, wherein said spin-on low k CMP protective layer has a thickness from about 50 Å to about 500 Å.
- 24. The interconnect structure of claim 1 wherein said substrateis a semiconductor wafer having an adhesion promoter layer formed thereon.
  - 25. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 1, further comprising:
- a stack of dielectric layers on said substrate, said stack including at least said first low-k dielectric layer and said spin-on low k CMP protective layer.
- 26. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 25, further comprising: a plurality of patterned metal conductors formed within said stack of said first low-k dielectric layer and said spin-on low k CMP protective layer.
- 27. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 26, wherein at least one of said patterned metal conductors is an electrical via.
  - 28. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 27, wherein at least one of said patterned metal conductors is a line connected to said via.

29. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 25, further comprising:

a single level of patterned metal conductors formed within said stack of dielectric layers on said substrate.

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- 30. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 29, wherein said patterned metal conductors is a line.
- 31. The electrical interconnect structure of claim 29, wherein said patterned metal conductors is a via.
  - 32. A method of forming an electrical interconnect structure on a substrate, comprising:

forming a low k CMP protective layer on a first low-k dielectric or an ultra low k dielectric layer disposed on a substrate such that said CMP protective layer covalently bonds with said first low-k dielectric or said ultra low k dielectric layer; and

forming a hardmask/CMP polish stop layer on said low k CMP protective layer..

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- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein said first low-k dielectric layer is a first spin-on low k dielectric layer.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said spin-on low k dielectric layer is selected from the group consisting of: SiLK™, GX-3™, porous SiLK™, GX-3p™, JSR LKD 5109™, porous spin-on Si<sub>w</sub>C<sub>x</sub>O<sub>y</sub>H<sub>z</sub> material, spin-on dielectric material, low k spin-on dielectric material and porous low k spin-on dielectric material.
- 35. The method of claim 32, wherein said first low-k dielectric layer is porous.

- 36. The method of claim 32, wherein said first low-k dielectric layer has a thickness from about 600 Å to about 8000 Å.
- 5 37. The method of claim 32, wherein said low-k CMP protective layer is a spin-on low-k CMP protective layer having a thickness from about 50 Å to about 500 Å.
- 38. The method of claim 32, wherein said CMP protective layer is comprised of a spin-on material selected from the group consisting of: HOSP™, AP 6000™, HOSP BESt™, Ensemble™ Etch Stop, Ensemble™ Hard Mask, organo silsesquioxane, hydrido silsesquioxane, hydridoorgano silsesquioxane copolymer, siloxane and silsesquioxane.
- 15 39. The method of claim 32, further comprising: forming a metal line in said first dielectric layer.
  - 40. The method of claim 32, further comprising: forming a metal via in said dielectric layer.

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41. The method of claim 32, further comprising: adding additional dielectric layers; and adding conductors to complete said electrical interconnect structure.

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42. The method of claim 41, further comprising: forming a stack of dielectric layers on said substrate, incli

forming a stack of dielectric layers on said substrate, including at least said first dielectric layer and said low k CMP protective layer; and

forming a plurality of patterned metal conductors within said dielectric layers.

43. The method of claim 42, further comprising:

curing said dielectric layers to promote crosslinking of said CMP protective layer to said first low k dielectric layer and to reduce CMP polish rate of said CMP protective layer.

- 44. The method of claim 43, wherein said first dielectric and said CMP protective layers are cured in a single step.
- 45. The method of claim 44, wherein said first dielectric and said CMP protective layers are cured in a furnace at a temperature from about 300°C to about 500°C within a period of time from about 15 minutes to about 3 hours.
- 46. The method of claim 43, wherein said dielectric layers in said stack are cured after sequential application in a single tool.
  - 47. The method of claim 46, wherein said application tool is a spin coating tool containing high temperature hot plate baking chambers.
- 20 48. The method of claim 32, wherein said first low k dielectric layer is a spin-on first low k dielectric layer and said low k CMP protective layer is a spin-on low k CMP protective layer.
- 49. The method of claim 48, wherein said spin-on low k CMPprotective layer has fine and evenly dispersed pores.
  - 50. The method of claim 32, wherein said CVD hardmask/CMP polish stop layer is a conventional CVD hardmask/CMP polish stop layer.